

## ANDREW CO. REPUBLICAN.

### Our Platform.

[Extract from the President's Message.]  
I would sum up the policy of the Administration to be through enforcement of the law; a faithful collection of every tax provided for; economy in the disbursement of the same; a prompt payment of every debt of the nation, a reduction of taxes as the requirements of the country will admit; a reduction of taxation and tariff to be so arranged as to afford the greatest relief to the greatest number; honest and fair dealings with all other people, to the end that war, with all its blighting consequences, may be avoided but without surrendering any right or obligations due to us, a reform in the treatment of the Indian, and the whole civil service of the country; and finally in securing a pure and untrammelled ballot where every man entitled to a vote may do so just once at each election, without fear of molestation or oppression on account of his politics, faith or color.

### U. S. GRANT.

The St. Joseph Morning Herald has a correspondent here who seems to have an instinctive leaning towards "ways that are ark, and tricks that are vain." He sends to that journal a communication dated Jan. 2nd in which the public are informed that, the attempt to set up a Liberal Republican Convention at this place on Saturday was a miserable failure. That the "porters" could find no body at home, except ten or a dozen Democrats, who had come to town to pull the wires for the convention. He says that the same was so unsuccessful in the last campaign being inaugurated again. The radicals would have the public believe, that the Liberal Republicans are but a mere handful of a corporal's guard. The Republicans have the reputation of being treacherous at any rate their memory seems to be effective. Do they forget that memorable day of November when we dug their graves and buried them all but a few stragglers. And next fall we will consign these to the sleep that knows no waking. No cards.

Considering the state of the weather, he above is about the coolest thing we have seen in that brassy sheet, the New Era, for some time. If the attempt to get up a Liberal Republican Convention at this place on the Saturday referred to, was not a "miserable failure," pray what was it? We believe it is not denied that the New Era gave notice there would be a convention of "Liberal Republicans" at the Court House on that day, to appoint delegates to the "Liberal Republican State Convention." If that convention of "Liberal Republicans" came off at the Court House, on any other house in this city, on Saturday the 20th of Jan. 1872, or at any other time will the New Era, please inform its readers who were appointed Delegates to the "State Convention?"

Who were the officers of the concern? What resolutions were adopted by those Liberal minded Republicans who are so anxious to meet in convention that they cannot wait until a Convention is called by the Republican party? If there was a convention held in accordance with the New Era's notice why did not that paper publish the proceedings of said Convention? And finally if there were any persons here on that day who took any interest in the effort to get the Liberal Republicans of this county to meet in convention for the purpose of sending Delegates to the Jefferson City Convention, besides "ten or a dozen Democrats" who were they? The assertion of the New Era that the radicals would have the public believe, that the Liberal Republicans are a mere handful, a corporal's guard &c., is about as far from the truth, as the assertion of that journal that the liberals are all going over in a body to the Democratic camp. That there are several hundred Republicans in this county who voted the Liberal ticket in 1870 is not denied, but the assertion that they intend to vote the Democratic ticket in 1872, is proven to be a slight perversion of the truth by their refusal to have anything to do with the ring convention called by the Democracy on Saturday January 20th. As the assertion of the New Era that the Democracy will consign the Republicans of his county to the "sleep that knows no waking" next fall is not a matter of argument, but of prophecy, we have only to remind our neighbor that the Democratic party has failed in nearly every election it has made since it fired on Fort Sumpter, and will be just as wide-mistaken in this calculation as it has been in some others made since that time.

Special to the Morning Herald.  
JEFFERSON CITY, JANUARY 26.—In the Senate this morning the asylum bill came up, and the discussion again ensued by Senators Birch and Rollins on one side and the St. Louis delegation on the other. A vote was taken in the amendment to strike out the word "northern," which was carried by a small majority. This leaves the question of location still unsettled, and the bill will come up on its merits and be disposed of to-morrow.

Pending the discussion of the asylum bill a message was received from Governor Brown with a veto of the currency bill that passed the Senate and House several days ago. It was read in the Senate and made a special order for Monday. According to the Governor's veto was an opinion of the Supreme Court, given by Judge Adams and concurred in by Judge Bliss. Judge Adams said in substance that the State was bound to fulfill the contract with the bond holders, and that the legal tender act cuts no figure in the case, and all contracts made prior to 1862 speifying the character of the currency or the kind of money in which the payment was to be made, could not be enforced in second use with the strict letter of the contract; and that even the Governor's agent of the State when the bonds were issued exceeded his authority by inserting in the bonds that they should be paid in gold or silver, yet if such had been the continued acquiescence of the State, she was barred from the pleading of such excess at this late day. The House is still engaged on the Revenue bill with as slow progress as usual.

## From Jefferson City.

JEFFERSON CITY MO.  
JAN. 22nd 1872.

### EDITOR REPUBLICAN,

Since the recess little real substantial Legislation has been done for the people. There are those who work hard and try to advance business, but are checked by too many buncombe men who desire to show a record for being the most consummate bores that the State possesses.

Hours of time, and thousands of dollars belonging to the people are consumed and wasted in useless discussion upon senseless propositions and motions. It is estimated the Legislature is kept up at a constant cost of \$365, an hour.

A FEW BILLS have passed both Houses and been approved by Grant, especially those that will in any way enhance his prospects for the White House.

### A BOLD STRIKE.

for the Democratic vote of New York in the coming National Convention was made by his excellency the other day, who ordered the "fund Commissioner" of the State to pay our present installment of State Bonds in gold and silver instead of currency. He went before the Ways and Means Committee, of which Roseberry is a member and tried to crack his gubernatorial whip over it and by threats to compel them to take action, whereupon they declined on the ground, that it could not be set until the matter had been referred to them officially by the Senate. So the next day just before the hour of adjournment (5 P. M. on this day) old Senator Morse of Jefferson County threw a BOMB SHELL

into the camp of the gold ring by offering a resolution looking to the payment of State Bonds in Currency known as the so-called

REPUTATION RESOLUTION OF the Senate. However good men may differ in regard to the appellation.

An effort was made to adjourn by a St. Louis member, but the sense of the Senate on the resolution was then taken and it refused to adjourn. The argument then was refused flatly.

The next day which is now called by his excellency the Gov.

### BLACK FRIDAY

came, and the same Senator opened the ball, and most bitterly and openly denounced the Governor as a usurper, that his action in this matter was more flagrant than that of Gov. Fletcher on a certain Railroad matter. The opponents came to the rescue, and the main champions on that side were Gottschalk, an excellent lawyer and Brookmeyer of St. Louis, Chairman of the judiciary committee who went into the contest with an upon vest and with the style of a tragedian, and when attacked by the other party reminds one of the defense made by a wounded lion, so fearful and sarcastic does he cut either way in argument. He is a democrat, yet give the devil his due, is my motto. The friends of the resolution were led off by Morse and Spaulhorst of St. Louis, the Chairman of ways and means Committee. The younger members Allen and Blodgett went into the fight with a zest and earnestness, and with an understanding of the subject commendable to them.

Roseberry also stood up as one of the friends of the resolution and against the gold ring of New York, St. Louis and the State Senate lobby; and when he talks, for he seldom says much, he commands attention. He denounced the imputations of repudiation, and hurled it back in defiance into the teeth of those who uttered it.

For on this resolution men of all parties voted for, and against, and men who are honest and sincere, and are not to be classed with that class of repudiators for which the County Court of Andrew County is so famous, in one of its members.

To call the men who supported the resolution repudiators is a base insinuation, on the part of those who utter it, when applied to some of the supporters of the resolution. (When did U come down? Eds.)

As the hour of lamp light drew near the excitement became intense. The lobby was filled by members of the gold ring and their adherents, and wilder grew the excitement and hotter the contest, as the hour for calling the

### SENATE ROLL

approached, Some Senator demanded the previous question and down went the gavel closing all discussion on the resolution. As one by one the names of Senators were called, there was a swaying of the lobby, and when it was evident that the gold ring had lost, the Chair, Senator Filler, and the doorkeeper were almost unable to keep order. As the round full voice of the assistant Secretary Major Griffin rung out the last name, Senator D. A. Waters, the grand old "aye" that followed the sound seemed to reach even unto Wall Street and it was evident that all was lost.

### THE CHAIR THEN

sang out, for Resolution 20, against 10, and dead ducks of the ring were seen to get out of that chamber as they would shun a pest house. It was an unhealthy place for them.

### NEXT DAY GRATZ

came into the Senate looking as if he had spent a night full of dreams and trouble, forebodings of what was to come, and remarked to a Senator of the currency kind "you had another Black Friday" and denounced it as

### REPUTATION,

because the Senate did not adopt his electioneering scheme.

I was a pitiable sight to see his burly private clerk slipping around in the chamber and watching the battle the sad result of which he carried from time to

time to his hood winked chieftain who paced his cage like a mad tiger, but to no purpose.

### THE HOUSE

The resolution then went to the House and took up five days in discussion pro and con, good men for and against, and poor Grant was to be heard lamenting and saying "don't go back on me" &c. Some said it must break the Democratic party, Grant Brown and the Liberals also, Amen. So mote it be.

The House finally passed the Senate Concurrent Resolution by 88 to 33, so it goes to the Governor with a vote on joint ballot of 65 majority, and a VETO

is expected, for Grant has committed himself to the gold side, and Wall's feet, and can't go back now. Next comes a passage upon the veto which will surely come.

His political grave is dug and all the States say, amen. Let the people rise up and rebuke him for these acts of flagrant usurpation, for which he is so loud in denunciation of Grant in his "political solidarity message."

Alas poor Yorick. "It might have been," but it can't be now. The 108 votes on the resolution say to the Governor we do not propose to take \$10,000 in gold from the pockets of the people and put it into the vaults of Wall street brokers, to secure your chances for nomination in the Democratic National Convention. Exit Grant and enter Alex. on Tuesday next at 10 A. M. He will arrive at that hour and be escorted from the Depot to the State House by the Committee where a speech of welcome will be given by the Governor in joint session. He will then learn the way foremen legislate in the House, thence repair with his suite to the Senate for the same purpose, and dine at two and leave the City at 4 P. M.

### THE TEMPERANCE BILL

introduced by Senator Reed in the Senate is creating a great excitement in the State and he is shamefully abused by both parties. Certainly it is a true truism that whenever a man moves in the direction of such a great reform he is set upon by the imps of pandemonium and the very gates of hell seem to prevail against him. He is a Democrat yet dares to move upon the enemy and let the temperance men of the State of all parties and Democrats rally to the support of the movement, and rid the State of this upstart tree, that is consuming our land. Lay aside party and political ambition and come out like men, and crush this gigantic evil now swallowing up Legislation, the Bench and Bar to a certain extent. "Dare to do right" and while the enemies are active, in holding meetings in opposition let the Temperance men do likewise. It has been published in the papers and I will not trouble you with it. It has been postponed to Jan. 30 for special order.

The Lunatic Asylum Bill comes up again the first of the week for final action. Jo Birch is laboring hard to secure its passage, and has enlisted the support of some of the ablest men in the Senate. St. Louis delegation as usual when such things came up in favor of sending it to St. Louis, and act upon the theory that St. Louis is Missouri.

### PASSLET.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

OREGON MO.  
JAN. 26th 1872

### EDITOR REPUBLICAN,

I understand that a bill is now pending in the Legislature to separate the counties of Atchison, Holt, Nodaway, Andrew, DeKalb, Worth and Gentry from the this Judicial Circuit, making Buchanan County the twelfth Judicial Circuit within itself. This is a good move so far as it goes, and one that the people of the entire Circuit think should have been made long ago. With the present population of Buchanan County, justice demands that she hold court, or to be in readiness at all times to attend to the legal business of the community.

At present the Circuit contains eight counties, respectively, Atchison, Holt, Nodaway, Andrew, Buchanan, DeKalb, Gentry and Worth. These eight counties contain at least 115,000 inhabitants, while there are many Circuits in the State containing only 12,000. Thus it will be seen that the state is ill divided into judicial Circuits, and sadly needs legislation for this alone, if nothing else.

Again, each county in the proposed new Circuit is entitled to three terms of court annually, except the counties of Andrew, DeKalb, Gentry and Worth, which are only entitled to two terms per annum, but certainly need three or more terms, as I understand the court had not time to try a single civil case in your county at your last October term owing to the crowded state of the criminal docket. But even with the present arrangement, of but two terms per annum in the last named counties, allowing two weeks to the term, it will be observed that it will take thirty-six weeks in the year to transact the business of these seven counties, while Buchanan county with her four terms of four weeks to the term will consume the fifty two weeks in the year, leaving not one day of leisure to the Judge, but leaving the dockets in nearly all the counties in a very bad condition. With the present state of affairs it is seldom, if ever, that justice is meted out to all parties, and that while some who stand at the head of the dockets are fortunate enough to get a hearing, others have to wait from term to term, before their cases are reached. We know of parties in all parts of the Circuit who are of the latter class, among whom are criminals confined in the county jails.

While I am favorable to the formation of a circuit of Buchanan county alone, I do not think our honorable in-

termediators in Jefferson City should stop here, but would ask that an amendment be made to the original bill, dividing the remainder of the circuit, making two instead of one. If this is done, the population and business of each Circuit will be equally divided, and there will be sufficient time to attend to our legal affairs in such a way as would give to all men an equal chance in the law.

I could give several other reasons for the adoption of this bill, but believing it to be the wish of our worthy legislators to do the will of the people I am willing to save the subject with them.

Should the committee report favorable upon the bill and should it become a law of course will have to look around us for a competent man to fill the office of Judge, as the present Judge will remain with Buchanan county. In my observations of men and things I notice several who would make good officers, but none better or more competent than Hon H. S. Kelley, of your city. Judge Kelley is a true and staunch Republican, and all over the circuit he has the esteem and confidence of his party, as well as the entire legal fraternity. His ability to discharge the duties of the position is attested by all who know him, and I do not doubt, should he be honored with the office, he will render entire satisfaction in the discharge of his duty.

### LEAD PENCIL.

Those whose stereotyped habit it is to depreciate Gen. Grant's ability, should read what that clear-headed observer, the ablest of Southern statesmen, Alexander H. Stephens, thinks of him. In the second volume of his "War between the States," Stephens recounts his meeting with Grant for the first time; he tells how completely the man disappointed the opinion he had formed of him. He says: "The disappointment more over was in every respect favorable and agreeable. I was instantly struck with the great simplicity and perfect naturalness of his manners, and the entire absence of everything like affectation, show, or even the usual military air or manner of men in his position." "His conversation was easy and fluent, without the least effort or restraint. In this nothing was so closely noticed by me as the point and terseness with which he expressed whatever he said." "What he said was directly to the point and covered the whole matter in a few words. I saw, before being with him long, that he was exceedingly quick in perception, and direct in purpose, with a vast deal more of brains than tongue, as ready as that was his command." "Therefore I became acquainted with him, the more I became thoroughly impressed with the very extraordinary combination of rare qualities of character which he exhibited." "The result of this first acquaintance with Gen. Grant was the conviction on my mind, that taken all in all, he was one of the most remarkable men I had ever met with, and that his career in life, if his days should be prolonged, was hardly entered upon; that his character was not yet fully developed; that he himself was not aware of his own power, and that if he lived, he would in the future, exert a controlling influence in shaping the destinies of this country, either for good or for evil."

That is what Alexander H. Stephens, who knew Grant personally said of him. The Era on the other hand in its issue of Jan. 19th ignores and belittles the fact. But the editor of the New Era is such a tremendous fellow, that we can readily conceive that Grant, who is a great man in the estimation of A. H. Stephens, is a "mere block head" in the estimation of our astute, and far seeing contemporary.

JACOB EADER, MERCHANT TAILOR.

West side square Savannah Mo. has had an experience of many years, and all his work is first class and good material.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, George W. Hartman and Martha Ann Hartman, his wife, on the 24th day of December 1868, executed and delivered to the undersigned their certain Mortgage Deed, which Mortgage is duly recorded in book 19, at page 127, in the records office of Andrew County State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned Roy Barr, certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land, described as follows: "Sixty acres, off of the North part of the North-west fractional quarter of section No. fifteen (15) in Township No. Sixty (60) of Range No. Thirty-four (34) of Lyng and being in the County of Andrew and State of Missouri; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note, in said deed of Mortgage mentioned and described.

AND WHEREAS, further it was provided in said deed of Mortgage that in case of failure to pay said note and ten per cent interest thereon, when the same became due and payable then said trustee might proceed to sell said tracts, pieces or parcels of land, in said Mortgage deed described or any part thereof at public vendue to the highest bidder at the Court house in the City of Savannah County of Andrew in the State of Missouri; first giving thirty days public notice of the time terms and place of said sale, and of the property to be sold, by advertising in some Newspaper printed in the County of Andrew and State aforesaid.

AND WHEREAS, the said note, mentioned and described in said deed of Mortgage is due and unpaid. Now therefore I the undersigned trustee by virtue of the power in me vested will on

Saturday the Tenth Day of February A. D. 1872, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the City of Savannah County of Andrew, and State of Missouri, proceed to sell the property above described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash and apply the proceeds of the sale to the purpose mentioned in said deed of Mortgage.

BOYD BARR, Trustee in Mortgage.

Str-y Notice.

Taken up by William Nease, living in Jackson Township in Andrew County Mo. on the 9th day of December 1871, and posted before the undersigned Justice of the Peace within and for Jackson Township in said County on the 14th day of Dec. 1871 one dark bay filly aged about two years fourteen hands high a little white on each hind foot a blaze in the face no other marks or brands perceivable, appraised at fifty dollars by Nelson Utty and Benjamin Pixler, who were first duly qualified by me for that purpose. I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Entries as appears on my Stray Book. A. S. CHITTENDEN, Justice of the Peace.

Dobbins his the largest Stock of School and Miscellaneous books and sells them the cheapest. The same is true of his Drugs and Medicines.

Tyner has reduced the prices on all woolen goods.

## SAVANNAH MARKET RE. G. IT

Revised weekly by W. A. Price, Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

### PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

Butter, choice, per lb.	15 1/2	18
Eggs, per dozen	18	00
Green Hides, per lb.	6	7
Lard, new	7	8
Green Hides, salted, per lb.	15	16
Dry Salt Hides, per lb.	20	1 50
Sheep Fats, per bush.	25	00
Beeswax, per bush.	1 00	1 25
Fall Wheat, per bush.	22	00
Oats, per bush.	40	45
Rye, per bush.	40	45

### GROCERIES—RETAIL.

Coffee, per lb.	20	25
Coffee Sugar, per lb.	14	15
Louisiana Sugar, per lb.	12	13
Porto Rico Sugar, per lb.	10	12
Matches, per dozen boxes	50	00
Soda, per lb.	7	8
Teas, per lb.	1 20	1 75
Star Candles, per lb.	16	17
Plug Tobacco, per lb.	60	85
Cheese, per lb.	1	00
Brooms, best, three for	3 15	3 20
Salt, per bush.	8 00	0 00
Clover Seed, new, per bush.	2 50	0 00
Red Top Seed, new, per bush.	3 25	0 00
Timothy Seed, per bush.	2 50	0 00
Blue Grass Seed, per bush.	14	00
Stoneware, per gallon	35	00
Coal Oil, per gallon	25	00
Rope, per lb.	4 00	0 00
Flour, XXX, per cwt.	50	00
Corn Meal, per bush.	60	90
Crump, per gallon	11	00
Rice, per bush.	45	00
Potatoes, per bushel	45	00

Subscribe for the REPUBLICAN, the only Republican paper published in Andrew County. Subscription \$1.50 per year.—Specimen copies sent free.

## INSURANCE

Continental of New York, CAPITAL 1,000,000

H. A. SMITH, Soliciting agent for the Counties of Platte, Buchanan, Andrew, south part of Nodaway, Worth, Gentry and De Kalb.

The Continental passed through the Chicago Fire without impairing her Capital. Henry A. Smith formerly agent for the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co., is now devoting his time exclusively soliciting Insurance in this sterling Company, he may be found at Greenlee's Law office, Savannah, Missouri.

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Tyner has reduced the prices on all woolen goods.

## W. B. HOWARD,

PROPRIETOR

## SWINE & HORSE.

I have for sale a fine lot of Fruit Trees, namely: Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Peach trees and others too numerous to mention. I also have a splendid lot of Evergreens, and will not be undersold by peddlers or hawkers. I have no agents to pay; therefore I can sell cheap. Please give me a call and examine my stock and prices. One block North of the Railroad Depot.

FARMERS bring in your frozen Apples, to the Home Power Cider Mill and get your Cider made or I will pay cash for them, do not let one of them go to waste.

The East side Butcher shop will pay the highest cash price for Hides and Pelts.

I will slaughter and dress hogs and cattle on reasonable terms, and deliver on Tuesday's and Fridays of each week. W. B. Howard.

Meat Smoked at my smoke house on reasonable terms. W. B. Howard.

H. S. KELLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Savannah Missouri.

Will practice before the Courts of the Peace, and all the courts in the State.

GO TO THE LARGEST CHEAPEST BEST

Spaldings Commercial College,

KANSAS CITY MISSOURI.

Established Oct. 26th 1869. Incorporated July 11th, 1870.

The most practical and best established American College in the country. Located in the heart of the great West, in the city of Kansas City, Mo. 715 and 716 Main street, bet. 7th and 8th sts.)

For full information in regard to terms, etc., call at the College Building or address SPALDING'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Kansas City, Mo. For large Circulars of fifty-six pages, and a position Membership.

Do not care to visit or attend the college before coming here. J. F. SPALDING, A. M. President.

North Missouri Fruit Nursery.

This Nursery is located two and a half miles east of Rosendale, a station on the Missouri Valley Railroad, and two and a half miles west of Whiteville, Andrew County, Mo., with several Branch Nurseries in the adjoining counties.

The proprietors take this method of informing the public that they have by far the most extensive and complete stock of Fruit Trees, Vines, Shrubs, &c., in North-west Missouri. Will have over Two Hundred Thousand Trees, from one to three years old, to dispose of in the spring of 1872. Also, a large amount of Osage Orange Hedge Plants. We have over one hundred varieties of Apples, Peaches, and Pears and in proportion; therefore, no purchaser need have any fear but that his order will be filled with any named variety that he may select.

We trust that we shall be enabled to conduct our business upon a principle that we may afford entire satisfaction to every customer, as we look with a jealous eye to our reputation as Nurserymen and dealers.

Persons not thoroughly acquainted with fruit most favorable to its climate, leaving the selections to us, may rely on receiving the leading and best varieties. We will furnish an essay to each of our patrons, giving instructions in regard to the best manner of heeling in trees, to keep them over winter, setting, pruning, growing an orchard &c.

We flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to furnish all kinds of nursery stock, on as liberal terms as any other dealers in the west.

Address all orders to E. N. BARROWS & Co., Savannah Andrew County, Mo.

C. W. ASSMER, Furniture, Custom work every day except

METALIC COFFINS.

North Side Square, Savannah, Mo. IN THE THREE STORY BRICK.

Coffins of all sizes kept on hand. I also keep constantly on hand a large quantity of the best quality of lumber to make any article of Furniture desired. Give me a call, I cannot be undersold by any dealer West of the Mississippi.

N. B. There can always be some one found day and night at my old residence ready to sell coffins ready made to all who call.

C. WASSMER, Jan. 4 71 17

Savannah, Mo. Oct. 24. 1871

## A. Schuster

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

READY-MADE CLOTHING

FURNISHING GOODS.

HATS, CAPS.

BOOTS, SHOES.

TRUNKS, VALISES

CARPET BAGS

NOTIONS.

Jewelry, &c.